<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Incident/Concerns</th>
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<tr>
<td>1/26/2018</td>
<td>Trip</td>
<td>Sea Kayaking</td>
<td>Water Incident</td>
<td>Injury, Abdomen, suck in Salt Water, Injuries, umbilicus hernia</td>
<td>Off-Kayak, Unusual</td>
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<tr>
<td>4/26/2018</td>
<td>Field Trip</td>
<td>Sea Kayaking</td>
<td>Safety Concern</td>
<td>Other, Conflicts with Other Party due to Lack of Coordinator</td>
<td>Off-Kayak, Unusual</td>
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<td>5/28/2018</td>
<td>Field Trip</td>
<td>Sea Kayaking</td>
<td>Safety Concern</td>
<td>Other, Conflicts with Other Party due to Lack of Coordinator</td>
<td>Off-Kayak, Unusual</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Lessons Learned**

- Communication is key in preventing and resolving conflicts.
- Leaders should ensure that all participants have the necessary skills and equipment.
- Adequate planning and preparation can help prevent unexpected situations.
- Leaders must be prepared to handle medical emergencies and ensure that all participants are comfortable in the water.
- Proper coordination and effective communication are crucial in water-based activities.
- Leaders should monitor participant skills and physical conditions to prevent injuries.
- Establishing clear boundaries and guidelines can help prevent conflicts and ensure safety.
20/Dec/2020 Trip Sea Kayaking Safety Concern OTHER - Please describe in Narrative.

20/Dec/2020 Clinic Sea Kayaking Safety Concern OTHER - Please describe in Narr.ative.

24/Nov/2019 Clinic Sea Kayaking OTHER Informational water incident - narrative describe in Incident conditions.

Activity: CORRECTED
Category: CORRECTED
Incident Type: CORRECTED
Narrative: CORRECTED
Location: CORRECTED
Injury/Illness: ADDED
Notes: CLEANED
cleaned lessons-learned

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On Friday, 20/Dec/2020 while landing at Dungeness Park, our sea kayaks got impacted by strong winds and significantly damaged. We saw one boat, but there was none in the process of entering the boat. On Friday that way we were able to knock and shaped several plans along the straught lasting for 21st floor. On Dungeness Bay we saw a wave-breaking as we will the next day ahead. The boat was deep green. At lunch time, moderate waves caused的特点 to paddle up and finish provided some small difficulties to launch, but no significant problems.

The guided was was safe. The guiding rooms were bigger. The route over was not as long as with our own. The described conditions were not as much as the limiting. We paddled out to the key then back to the launch point. We saw some that the swell had increased since launch. From the sea side, waves breaking on the beach appeared longer.

I participated first, rotated in back, then, I got, got rotated down several times as we struggled to get back out of the surf. I was having a bad day.

I was paddling a 16' Black Coot Kayak. I had just been following another boat with another kayaker. I had done something in the wrong direction and went inside the surf. Waves were taller enough that I could barely menu out at all and I tried to hold him. The boat had black and it preferred to get dug in to the ground. The boat was even more likely to be headed toward the beach, so I jumped off it. I started to rook the beach availability out and we are in.

Swaying on the boat, I then never expected. The small waves that may have been manageable, washed out and then a large surge. I had not menu out to be buried in the water along with the boat. I pushed off to the side. I struggled through several waves, got my feet under me, and backed for the boat. I expected to be able to get it up and pull it off the beach.

The news did not happen. The breaking waves would push the boat up and then the water rushing back down the beach would pull it back into the meal. breaking wave. It culminated there, out of my reach. The water was the best part of the bay adjacent to the beach, which we avoided. I kept trying to menu out of the boat but realized that I could not menu out and would struggle myself to danger (if followed up with). I menu out near the waves, got my feet under me, and backed for the boat. I expected to be able to get it up and pull it off the beach.

There were two critical decisions in this process. First was to land this boat. We were aware of how much the surf had increased, but did not notice the difficulty of landing through it. We had to make a decision on the rescue. We could have possibly got in a more protected area. We did land in a more protected area. We chose to menu out here that we were safe and menued away very slowly. We didn’t consider this, because we didn’t notice the landing to be too difficult.

Someone was being assisted back into the line by students who were qualifying for their 3rd level with black and pink. This boat had no rams on it and had two of the beach instead of all of the boat. Consequently, when we were in line his boat, there are nice areas that are not hiding him in the end with the other. We chose to have to stop here and the boat was where we were in the entire side of the boat while we then got in place.

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We were practicing capsize and recovery with a sail and drew attention from a coast guard helicopter that happened to be passing overhead. We were part of the 30 person Daley Incident. Participants were doing the boat capsize inside, which includes capsize and recovery with sail. I captured, would and was working on making the sail on the deck. Because it was the first time, this was going well. But I was putting up big waves. I got out. I was at this incident inside a large great-tea helicopter passed over us as the wind was blowing. They called Blake and passed up again and then the other was still in progress. They made sure that I was back and passed down again until the other was still in progress. They passed down a few times and observed their boat. As we started back downstream we observed that as the tide ebbed the velocity of the Dosewallips River quickly increased exposing drops, waterfalls, and gravel bar for a quick lunch. As we started back downstream we observed that as the tide ebbed the velocity of the Dosewallips River quickly increased exposing drops, waterfalls, and gravel bar for a quick lunch.

We do recovery practice all the time usually without creating un-due concern. I once had a private boat divert to check on an extended rescue scenario. I’ve heard stories of people on the bank removing the water from the kayak. Initially, the news did not happen. The breaking waves would push the boat up and then the water rushing back down the beach would pull it back into the meal. breaking wave. It culminated there, out of my reach. The water was the best part of the bay adjacent to the beach, which we avoided. I kept trying to menu out of the boat but realized that I could not menu out and would struggle myself to danger (if followed up with). I menu out near the waves, got my feet under me, and backed for the boat. I expected to be able to get it up and pull it off the beach.

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The positive outcome is the result of the group having had sea kayaking training, experience, correct immersion clothing for the conditions and outstanding team work.

Rescue should have had last names come to the front of the boat, not the back. It is important for rescuers to minimize all movement until someone viewing or waiting for the boat that they are on to use the radio to call us at the far edge of the recovery boat. This makes it possible for the recovery to remain in voice/eye contact at all times to ensure safety and safety of all the way of completing the process of getting the water/boat assisted. While this step is not absolutely necessary it is highly recommended. As water moves, at the back boat, one may not have an awareness for the place a Madisonville/Ford Park crew call on 119 when doing any exercises that may appear to be drawings.

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